Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method for inducing an immune response comprising the step of applying to the unbroken surface of the skin a composition comprising a particulate antigen ~~antigenic particles~~ and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein said ~~antigenic particles~~ particulate antigen is ~~are~~ of diameter from about 50 to 200 nm and said composition does not comprise cholera toxin or cholera toxoid protein. ~~contain an adjuvant~~.

Claim 2 (currently amended): The method of claim1 wherein the ~~antigenic particles are~~ particulate antigen is an inactivated virus ~~particles~~ particle.

Claims 3 and 4 (canceled)

Claim 5 (currently amended): The method of claim 2 ~~1~~ wherein the ~~antigenic particles are~~ particulate antigen is about 100 nm in diameter.

Claim 6 (canceled)

Claim 7 (currently amended): The method of claim 2 ~~6~~ wherein the inactivated virus ~~particles are~~ particle is selected from the group consisting of an orthomyxovirus particle ~~particles~~ and a paramyxovirus particle ~~particles~~.

Claim 8 (currently amended): The method of claim 7 wherein the inactivated virus particle is an ~~particles are~~ influenza virus particle ~~particles~~.

Claim 9 (currently amended): The method of claim 1 wherein the particulate antigen is ~~antigenic particles are~~ a virus-like particle. ~~particles which comprise a sialic acid binding component~~.

Claim 10 (currently amended): The method of claim 9 wherein the virus-like particle comprises ~~sialic acid binding component is a sialic acid specific~~ hemagglutinin.

Claim 11 (currently amended): The method of claim 10 wherein the hemagglutinin ~~sialic acid binding component~~ is incorporated into the particle ~~particles~~ by mixed infection with an orthomyxovirus or a paramyxovirus ~~and an another virus~~.

Claim 12 (currently amended): The method of claim 2 ~~1~~ wherein the particulate antigen ~~antigenic particles are~~ comprises mixed inactivated virus particles comprising hemagglutinin ~~a sialic acid binding component~~ which is heterologous to the virus.

Claim 13 (currently amended): The method of claim 12 wherein the hemagglutinin ~~sialic acid binding component~~ is a recombinant hemagglutinin of influenza virus or parainfluenza virus.

Claim 14 (currently amended): The method of claim 12 where the hemagglutinin ~~sialic acid binding component~~ is incorporated through mixed infection with an orthomyxovirus or a paramyxovirus ~~and a virus of interest~~.

Claim 15 (currently amended): The method of claim 12 wherein the virus particle is ~~particles are~~ a noninfectious particle ~~particles~~ of parainfluenza virus, hepatitis C virus, hepatitis virus B, measles virus, vaccinia virus, herpes virus or respiratory syncytium virus.

Claim 16 (currently amended): The method of claim 2 wherein the virus particle has ~~particles have~~ been inactivated by chemical treatment, ultraviolet irradiation, heat treatment or psoralen treatment.

Claim 17 (original): The method of claim 16 wherein the chemical treatment is formalin treatment.

Claim 18 (currently amended): A method for inducing an immune response comprising the step of applying to the unbroken surface of the skin a composition comprising a <u>particulate antigen of diameter from about 50 to 200nm</u> ~~live virus particles~~ and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein <u>said particulate antigen is an attenuated virus particle and</u> said composition does not contain <u>cholera toxin or cholera toxoid protein.</u> ~~an adjuvant. and said live virus particles are attenuated virus particles.~~

Claims 19 and 20 (canceled)

Claim 21 (currently amended): The method of claim <u>18</u> ~~20~~ wherein the <u>attenuated virus particle contains</u> ~~a sialic acid binding component is~~ hemagglutinin.

Claim 22 (original): The method of claim 21 wherein the hemagglutinin is derived from an orthomyxovirus or a paramyxovirus.

Claim 23 (original): The method of claim 22 wherein the hemagglutinin is derived from influenza virus or a parainfluenza virus.